Numb. 1949

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday July 21. to Thursday July 24. 1684.

Marseilles, July 14.

BY a Vessel arrived from *Legborne* we have advice, that the Chevalier *de Tourville* arrived there the 3d Instant with four French Men of War, four Galiots and three armed Barks, under his command, and that having taken in Water, he would go and Cruise off of *Genoua*. The Militia of *Provence* is in Arms to secure the Coasts against any attempt of the Spanish and Genouese Galleys, which are abroad.

Venice, July 15. On Saturday last the Count *de la Torre*, the Imperial Ambassador, had an Audience of the Colledge to give them an account of the Victory which the Duke of *Lorrain* obtained upon the Turks the 27th of the last Month near *Vaccia*, and of his having taken that place on discretion; and the next day *Te Deum* was sung in the Church of St. *Mark*. The Count *de Porto* raises a Regiment of Cuirassiers to serve in *Dalmatia*, and will in a short time have it compleat. We have Letters from *Constantinople* which tell us, that the approach of the Venetian Fleet filled that City with fear and consternation, the Turks not being in a posture to oppose their designs. From *Corfu* we have advice that General *Morosini* having taken on board several Troops in *Dalmatia*, was sailed for the *Levant* to joyn the Sieur *Molino*; So that we may now expect to hear in a short time of their having undertaken some great Enterprize. The Senate have hired two great Ships, which will make very stout Men of War; and a great many Vessels are lading with Ammunition and Provisions for the supply of the Fleet.

Vienna, July 17. By an Express that passed through this place, we have a account that the Imperial Army had repassed the *Danube*, and was advanced to *Buda*, the Turks that were posted near that place, having upon the approach of the Christians abandoned their Quarters, and retiring in great confusion. The Count *de Vecchi* will part from hence in few days with the rest of the Galleys and Brigantins; and the Count *de Thaun* has received orders to march immediately with his Regiment, which is now in Garison here, to joyn the Imperial Army; And it is reported that General *Lesly* is marching towards the Duke of *Lorrain* with the Troops under his command. The Prince *de Croy* General of the Artillery arrived here the 15th Instant, and will part again to morrow to continue his Journey for *Hungary*. Count *Teckeley* begins to be abandoned even by those he had greatest confidence in; and what adds to his trouble, is, that he cannot obtain any assistance from the Turks.

Lintz, July 19. Yesterday arrived here an Express from *Hungary*, who brought an account that the Imperial Army had passed the *Danube* near *Vaccia*, and having forced the Turks from the several Camps they had on this side *Buda*, they advanced to that City and besieged it, being when this Express came away, Masters of the Lower Town, and lodged in the Ditch of the Upper Town, against which they had raised several Batteries; It is added that 600 Dalmatians, who were in the Turkish Army, had deserted them, and taken Service among the Christians. And from *Hungary* they write, that the Baron *de Saponara* had surprized the strong Castle of *Mongatz*, having intelligence with the Officer that commanded there, and that he had taken Prisoner the Princess *Ragotzi* Wife to Count *Teckeley*, with their Children and their whole Treasure which is valued at 13 Millions: It is likewise reported that the Imperialists have defeated Count *Teckeley*'s Troops that besieged the Castle of *Ungwar*, but both these advices will need a Confirmation. The Elector of *Bavaria* is expected here very suddenly, and we are assured that his Electoral Highness will send part of his Troops for *Hungary*.

Hamburgh, July 21. The King of *Denmark* hath withdrawn his Troops out of the Dutchies of *Mecklenbourg* and *Saxe-Lawenburg*, having received satisfaction concerning the Quarters which were formerly assigned his Majesty upon those Countries by the Emperor.

Brussels, July 28. On Wednesday last Monsieur *de Breteuil* Intendant of the French Army, came hither, and being conducted to Court, was very kindly received by the Marquis *de Grana*, and yesterday his Excellency entertained him at Dinner, and this Morning he parted again from hence; He came not, as is said, upon any publick business, but took the opportunity of this Cessation to make his Excellency a Visit. The Mareschal *de Schomberg* is encamped with part of the Army that was at *Lessines*, at *Chastelet* near *Charleroy*; Monsieur *le Trousse* is with the Troops under his command on the side of *Nivelle*; and Monsieur *de Boufflers* near *Chievre* in the Province of *Haynault*. The Spanish Troops in the mean time continue in the Neighbourhood of this City, though they suffer very much for want of Forage; A reform of 40 Troops of Horse is much spoken of, but not yet put in execution. They write from *Liege* that part of Monsieur *de Crequi*'s Army is come into the Province of *Limburg* to take there quarters of refreshment, and that they have with them Horses for a Train of Artillery though they have no Train, but many Waggons with Ammunition and Fireworks; and it's believed these Troops will joyn with those of the Elector of *Cologne*, which increase dayly. On the 25th Instant, being St. *James*'s day, the Burghers of *Liege* chose their new Burger-masters, the Election having been carried on very peaceably, and pursuant to the Orders of their Prince. The Letters from *Lintz* confirm the account we gave you in our last of the Duke of *Lorrain*'s being advanced to *Buda*, after having forced the Turks from their several Camps; and we hope our next Letters will tell us that *Buda* is taken.

Hague, July 28. The States General being informed that six Dutch Merchant Ships, which were bound for *Thoulon* have been taken by the Spaniards and carried into *Cadiz*, they have sent Orders to their Ambassador at *Madrid* to make complaint thereof, and to demand reparation, seeing the said Ships were laden with Goods and Merchandizes which according to the Treaty of Commerce concluded between the Crown of *Spain* and this State in the year 1650, ought to pass free and unmolested: And have likewise directed their Deputies for *Maritime* Affairs to make a like Repre-

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